			-	
L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
6	76	(((database\$1 OR register\$1 OR registr\$3 OR administrator\$1 OR agent\$1 OR vendor\$ OR server\$1 OR station\$1)	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/30 05:00
		SAME		
		((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
		SAME		
		(((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1)) OR privilege\$1))) AND		
		((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
		WITH		
7	47	<pre>(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4) ((((database\$1 OR register\$1 OR registr\$3 OR administrator\$1 OR agent\$1 OR vendor\$ OR server\$1 OR station\$1)</pre>	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/30 05:01
		SAME		
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		SAME		
		(((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1)) OR privilege\$1))) AND		
		((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
		WITH		
		(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4)) AND (((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6 OR privilege\$1) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1 OR zon\$3 OR layer\$3 OR grain\$1 OR granular\$4 OR discrete)))		

8	16	(\(\frac{1}{1}\)(\(\delta\)(\delta\)dase\$1 OR register\$1 OR registr\$3 OR administrator\$1 OR agent\$1 OR vendor\$ OR server\$1 OR station\$1)	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/30 05:02
		SAME		
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		SAME		
		(((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1)) OR privilege\$1))) AND		
		((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
		WITH		
		(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4)) AND (((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6 OR privilege\$1) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1 OR zon\$3 OR layer\$3 OR grain\$1 OR granular\$4 OR discrete)))) AND (request\$4		
		SAME		
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		WITH		
		(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4)))		

9	12	((tt((database\$1 OR register\$1 OR registr\$3 OR administrator\$1 OR agent\$1 OR vendor\$ OR server\$1 OR station\$1)	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/30 05:02
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		SAME		
		(((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1)) OR privilege\$1))) AND		
		((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
		WITH		
		(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4)) AND (((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6 OR privilege\$1) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1 OR zon\$3 OR layer\$3 OR grain\$1 OR granular\$4 OR discrete)))) AND (request\$4		
		SAME		
		(((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
		WITH		
		(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4)))) NOT us.pc.		

10	7	(() (((database\$1 OR register\$1 OR	EPO; JPO;	2002/12/30
	ŕ	registr\$3 OR administrator\$1 OR agent\$1 OR vendor\$ OR server\$1 OR station\$1)	DERWENT	05:03
		SAME		
		((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
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		(((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1)) OR privilege\$1))) AND		
		((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
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		(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4)) AND (((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6 OR privilege\$1) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1 OR zon\$3 OR layer\$3 OR grain\$1 OR granular\$4 OR discrete)))) AND (request\$4		
		SAME		
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		(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4)))) NOT us.pc.) AND (@pd<20000107)		

PAT-NO: EP000844767A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 844767 A1

TITLE: User controlled browser

PUBN-DATE: May 27, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

ROWLAND, BRUCE R US FRIEDMAN, LEE G US

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

NCR INT INC US

APPL-NO: EP97306102

APPL-DATE: August 11, 1997

PRIORITY-DATA: US75242196A (November 19, 1996)

INT-CL (IPC): H04L029/06

EUR-CL (EPC): H04L029/06; G06F001/00

#### ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990617 STATUS=0> A mechanism provides a user-controlled information

disclosure process. A <u>user information database</u> (206,208), a BrowserID Client

applet (406), and a BrowserID Website  $\underline{\text{database}}$  (408) are configured at a user

terminal (102). The  $\underline{\text{user information database}}$  contains a plurality of

# information records about a user's identification information and access levels

for the respective information records. The BrowserID Website database

contains the names of web sites and <u>access levels</u> for the respective web sites.

In response to a  $\underline{\text{request for user information}}$  from a web site, the BrowserID

Client applet checks the existing  $\underline{access\ level}$  in the BrowserID Website

database for the web site (or negotiates a new level), and
if appropriate,

retrieves the access key granted by the web site to gain access to a controlled

portion of a website. <IMAGE>

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## information records about a user's identification information and access levels

for the respective information records. The BrowserID Website  ${\color{red} \underline{\mathbf{database}}}$ 

contains the names of web sites and  $\frac{\text{access levels}}{\text{respective web sites}}$  for the respective web sites.

In response to a <u>request for user information</u> from a web site, the BrowserID

Client applet checks the existing <u>access level</u> in the BrowserID Website

<u>database</u> for the web site (or negotiates a new <u>level</u>), <u>and if appropriate</u>,

<u>retrieves the access</u> key granted by the web site to gain access to a controlled

portion of a website. <IMAGE>

<del></del>	Ui+~	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
L Number	Hits	Season Text	םע	Time scamp
1	772	<pre>(((database\$1 OR register\$1 OR registr\$3 OR administrator\$1 OR agent\$1 OR vendor\$ OR server\$1 OR station\$1)</pre>	USPAT	2002/12/30 03:44
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		SAME		
		(((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1)) OR privilege\$1))) AND		
		((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
		WITH		
2	665	<pre>(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4) ((((database\$1 OR register\$1 OR registr\$3 OR administrator\$1 OR agent\$1 OR vendor\$ OR server\$1 OR station\$1)</pre>	USPAT	2002/12/30 03:45
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		(((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1)) OR privilege\$1))) AND		
		((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
		WITH		
		(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4)) AND (((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6 OR privilege\$1) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1 OR zon\$3 OR layer\$3 OR grain\$1 OR		

certain OR particular)))

3	344	(()(database\$1 OR register\$1 OR	USPAT	2002/12/30
	344	registr\$3 OR administrator\$1 OR agent\$1 OR vendor\$ OR server\$1 OR station\$1)	USPAT	03:54
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		(((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1)) OR privilege\$1))) AND		
		((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
		with .		
		(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4)) AND (((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6 OR privilege\$1) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1 OR zon\$3 OR layer\$3 OR grain\$1 OR granular\$4 OR discrete)))) AND (request\$4		
		SAME		
		(((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
		WITH		
		(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR		

5 2	0 ((\(\)(((database\)1 OR register\)1 OR registr\\$3 OR administrator\\$1 OR agent\\$1 OR vendor\\$ OR server\\$1 OR station\\$1)	USPAT	2002/12/30 04:50
	SAME		
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	SAME		
	(((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1)) OR privilege\$1))) AND		
	<pre>((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))</pre>		
	WITH		
	(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4)) AND (((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6 OR privilege\$1) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1 OR zon\$3 OR layer\$3 OR grain\$1 OR granular\$4 OR discrete)))) AND (request\$4		
	SAME		
	<pre>(((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))</pre>		
	WITH		
	(transmi\$6 OR send\$4 OR forward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR retriev\$4)))) AND ((((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6 OR privilege\$1) NEAR4 (level\$1 OR categor\$3 OR option\$1 OR zon\$3 OR layer\$3 OR grain\$1 OR granular\$4 OR discrete)))		
	SAME		
	((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1) NEAR4 (part\$1 OR portion\$1 OR piece\$1 OR certain OR particular))) ) AND ((((secur\$4 OR access\$4 OR authoriz\$6 OR authoris\$6) NEAR4 (key\$1 OR code\$1 OR number\$1 OR value\$1 OR sequence\$1 OR challenge\$1)) OR password\$1 OR PIN\$1 OR identif\$6)		
	SAME		
	(((person\$4 OR user\$2 OR subscriber\$2 OR customer\$2 OR individual\$2 OR party\$1) NEAR4 (information OR data OR attribute\$1 OR detail\$1 OR characteristic\$1))		
	WITH		
Search History	12/294A3m4\$860k5sAMd\$4 BR9fofward\$4 OR transfer\$6 OR receiv\$4 OR download\$4 OR		
C:\DOCS\cases\094	787565699984961wsp		

. . . .

US-PAT-NO: 6148342

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6148342 A

TITLE: Secure database management system for confidential

records using

separately encrypted identifier and access request

----- KWIC -----

This invention relates to protecting confidential information. In particular, the invention prevents insiders with high <u>levels of computer access</u> from accessing sensitive data.

Computer systems have long been used for processing sensitive information.

Such systems typically include a <u>database</u> and a processor which manipulates

large amounts of highly personal and confidential data. In order to protect

outsiders from accessing the confidential data, fire walls and encryption

systems are often used to prevent unauthorized access to the data. Examples of

traditional systems and methods used to prevent unauthorized access to

sensitive <u>data include such mechanisms as user</u> authentication, access location

restriction, and user level access controls. Although such systems are useful .

for preventing "outsiders" from accessing confidential data, these systems are

typically unable to protect the data from "insiders" who have been granted high

enough system access  $\underline{privileges}$  to bypass the security controls. In

particular, it is very difficult to deny a system administrator access to

sensitive or confidential data.

System administrators who have a high level of access can

typically access most
data on the computer system. As data on the computer
becomes increasingly
sensitive and valuable, the system administrator or other
"trusted insider"
increasingly has incentives to defeat the protection
mechanisms of the system
and sell the confidential data. Thus, a system which is
capable of storing
confidential data in a form that is inaccessible to
high-level computer
administrators while still granting access to sensitive
data to appropriate
parties is needed.

A method for retrieving sensitive stored data is described. A receiving

terminal receives a request for data from a user and encrypts an identifier

with a first code and a data access  $\underline{\text{request}}$  with a second code. The identifier

and data access  $\underline{request\ are\ transmitted}$  to a first  $\underline{database}$  which decodes the

identifier and determines whether the user has

authorization to request the

<u>desired information</u>. The first <u>database</u> then retrieves an associated access

 $\underline{\text{level}}$  and internal identifier. The first  $\underline{\text{database}}$  forwards the still encrypted

data <u>access request with the associated access level</u> and internal identifier to a second database.

The second <u>database retrieves</u> the information <u>requested in</u> the data access

request and in one embodiment, if the user has an appropriate access level,

transmits the requested information to the receiving terminal.

In one embodiment of the invention, the secure system is implemented using a

large network of subnetworked computers. For example, the Internet represents

a large network which couples together subnetworks such as a local area network

or ethernet coupled computers. For optimal security, each of the subnetworks

described will be under the control of a different administrator. Each

administrator will not have control over computers outside of the respective

subnetwork. By partitioning sensitive data and distributing storage and

retrieval of sensitive data over different subnetworks of computers, the data

will be protected from improper access by an individual administrator of a subnetwork.

FIG. 1 illustrates a secure data management system 100 used to implement one

embodiment of the invention. A user inputs data into a source terminal 104. A

typical user may be a doctor or other personnel with an appropriate **level of** 

access to request the needed data. In one embodiment,
source terminal 104 may

be a computer, or other processing device, including a personal computer. In

an alternate embodiment, source terminal 104 is merely a terminal coupled to a

main frame computer or other processing device. The source terminal may be

associated with a local computer network or "source subnetwork" 106. Source

subnetwork 106 may be a plurality of computers connected by a local area

network. Source terminal 104 identifies or collects information to identify

the user, typically by obtaining passwords, handprints, fingerprints, retinal

scans, or other appropriate identification mechanism.

After verification of

the user's identity, the user, for example, a doctor, a lawyer, drug

enforcement personnel, government official or banker, who has a need to know

the information, requests access to specific <u>information</u> about a particular

individual subject which is processed by the secure data management system 100.

The user can also be a computer program or system.

## Source terminal 104 <u>receives information from the user and</u> combines the

information into a data packet 116 for output to other
sections of secure

system 100. The data packet 116 is composed of two smaller data packets, an

identifier 112 and a data access <u>request</u> 124. Identifier 112 includes subdata

packets such as user I.D. 118 and subject I.D. 120. The first subdata

packet, user I.D. 118, includes information on the user such as information

needed to identify the doctor <u>requesting</u> data. Such information may include,

but is not limited to the last name, first name, middle name, social security

number, birth date, mother's maiden name, driver's license, medical license

number, state bar number, drug enforcement agency number, invoice number,

fingerprint number, or other information necessary or useful for identifying

the user  $\underline{requesting}$  the data. Second subdata packet, subject I.D. 120,

includes information about the subject. The information in the second subdata

package includes data needed to identify the individual or entity relating to

the data access  $\underline{request}$ . Such information may, for example, include the last

name, first name, middle name, social security number, birth date, birthplace,

mother's maiden name, driver's license, street address, e-mail, file number,

patient identification number, inmate identification number, account number, or name of company.

Identifier  $\frac{\text{database}}{112 \text{ to}}$  128 uses the information contained in

generate (1) an <u>access level indicating the access</u> allowances of the **user** 

<u>requesting data</u>, and (2) an internal identifier identifying the <u>individual or</u>

entity (the subject) corresponding to the requested data. Identifier 112

information serves as a search key to query a <u>database</u>, typically a table 132.

In one embodiment, the <u>user requesting data</u>, <u>specified by</u> user I.D. 118, is

used to identify data for lookup in table 132 and determine the user's approved

access level in relation to the individual identified in subject I.D. section

120. In particular, the subnetwork 130 determines the types of <u>data access</u>

activities that the user is permitted to perform on the records relating to the

subject identified by subject I.D. 120. For example, the subnetwork 130 may

determine whether the user is a doctor currently treating the identified

individual. When a doctor is identified as treating an identified individual,

the doctor is associated with a corresponding  $\underline{\text{access level}}$  to permit the doctor

to review x-ray, lab results, or add a progress note to the patient's records.

The subnetwork 130 containing identifier <u>database</u> 128 associates an <u>authorized</u>

user access level to the doctor. Identifier database 128
assigns a Subject

Internal I.D., typically using a table such as table 133, to the individual

identified in Subject I.D. Section 120 of identifier 112.

The identifier <u>database</u> 128 outputs a data packet 148 including (1) a subject

data section 144, and (2) a data access request 124. In one embodiment, the

subject data section 144 includes a user access level subsection 136 and an

internal identifier stored in a subject internal identifier subsection 140.

Subject data section 144 may also include the address of the originating source

terminal 104. Because the material contained in subject data section 144 is

typically incomprehensible to an interloper, it is not required that the

subject data section 144 be encrypted. In maximum security systems, subject

material in subject data 144 is encrypted with a code such

that the subject

material is only readable by data request <u>database</u> 152. In one embodiment of

the invention, the identity of the user and the subject, the address of source

terminal 104 and the time at which data was received and/or transmitted is

stored in a log 156 in identifier database 128.

Data request database 152 and the associated subnetwork 154 receives data

packet 148. When subject data 144 is encrypted, data request database 152

decrypts the subject data section 144 of data packet 148 and retrieves the

subject internal I.D. 140 and the user  $\underline{\text{access level}}$  136. Data request

database 152 also decrypts the data access request 124. Data access request

124 of data packet 148 is encrypted using a code readable only by data request

database 152. In one embodiment of the invention, source terminal 104 encrypts

data access request 124 with the public key of data request database 152

allowing data request database 152 to retrieve the data access request 124 using a corresponding private key.

Data request database 152 determines if the user  $\underline{\mathtt{access}}$  level is sufficient to

perform the type of data access requested in data access request 124 upon the

records corresponding to the subject internal identifier 140. When the user

has an appropriate user  $\underline{\text{access level}}$  and is thus entitled to perform the

operation, the data request database 152 performs the requested operation upon  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left($ 

records keyed to the internal identifier 140.

Within the identifier <u>database</u>, the identifier information is decrypted in

block 220. Typically, decryption is done using the private key of the

identifier <u>database</u>. In block 224, identifier <u>database</u> uses the decrypted

# identifier information to look-up the individual for whom data is requested

(subject), such as a patient in a hospital, and makes sure that such person or

entity exists. The identifier <u>database</u> also verifies that the individual

requesting the access has the authority to access the subject's information in

block 224. For example, the subject may be a patient in a hospital and the

person requesting the data may be a doctor. When used in a hospital, the

identifier <u>database</u> may check a table to make sure that the patient and the

doctor represent a doctor-patient pair in block 224. If the doctor and patient

do not form a doctor-patient pair, access is not allowed in block 230 and the

source terminal is notified that the information is not available in block 232.

If the doctor and patient are a doctor-patient pair, then access is allowed in

decision block 230 and the <u>database</u> retrieves the (1) appropriate **privilege** 

level corresponding to the doctor-patient pair and (2) the
internal ID

corresponding to the patient in block 236.

### The identifier database encrypts the internal ID, the privilege level, and the

source terminal address in block 240 for transmission to a data request

database in a separately administered subnetwork. The actual patient name as

well as the doctor name is stripped from the data, identified only by an

internal ID. In one embodiment of the invention, identifier database encrypts

the internal ID with the public key of the data request database. In block 244

of FIG. 2B, the data packet including the internal identifier, user access

level or privilege level, along with the original encrypted
data access

request, is transmitted to the data request database in block 244. In one

embodiment, an entry is added to a log to document the

transmission in block

244. The transmission may be through a dedicated line or virtual private

network to ensure data security and integrity. In one embodiment, the entire packet is encrypted and signed.

In block 248, the data request database decrypts the information received from

the identifier database. In block 252, the data request database retrieves the

patient's medical records file corresponding to the internal identifier. In

decision block 256, the data request database determines if access to the

particular information in the file is allowed based on the access privilege

<u>level</u> received. If access is not allowed, a notice is sent to the source terminal in block 260.

When the <u>privilege level authorizes</u> access to the specific information, the

data request  $\underline{\text{database}}$  performs the requested operation and encrypts the  $\underline{\text{result}}$ 

set in a data packet for transmission to the source terminal. In one

embodiment, the requested information is encrypted with the public key of the

source terminal in block 264. The public key of the source terminal could have

been received with the data access request. The encrypted data is then

transmitted back to the source terminal in block 268. The source terminal

decodes the data and displays it to the authorized user.

FIG. 3C illustrates a system including a single user 300 and multiple data

<u>request</u> databases 350, 354. Multiple data <u>request</u> databases divide and thereby

reduce the amount of information processed and controlled by each administrator

of each data <u>request</u> database 350, 354. Partitioning the information improves

security. In FIG. 3C, the user at the source terminal partitions and encrypts

data for each of the data  $\underline{\text{request}}$  database units 350, 354. The identifier

database 358 verifies the identity of user 300 and forwards the partitioned and  $\,$ 

encrypted data to the respective first data request
database 350 and/or second

data request database 354. In one embodiment of the invention, each data

<u>request</u> database 350, 354 has its own corresponding public-private encryption

key-pairs to secure of  $\underline{\text{transmission}}$  between  $\underline{\text{user 300 and}}$  each of the data

request databases 350, 354. Each data request database 350, 354 responds to

the  $\underline{\text{request}}$  and transmits its response directly back to user  $\overline{\text{300 which}}$ 

recombines the responses.

### In system 400 illustrated in FIG. 4, a <u>user 404 transmits a</u> data request with

user and subject identifying information to a first
identifier database 408 in

a chain of identifier databases. Each identifier database 408, 412, 416 in the

chain verifies a specific unit of user or subject identifying data. For

example, first identifier database 408 may contain the name of the subject.

When the first identifier database confirms the data, such as the name, the

first identifier database 408 forwards the query to a second identifier

database 412. Second identifier database 412 further verifies the identity of

the subject by comparing a second unit of information such as a Social Security

number of the subject to the received data. When the information is again

verified, the second identifier database 412 communicates the **request** to a

third identifier database 416 which may compare a third unit of data such as a

fingerprint to verify the identity of the subject of the query.

Each identifier database keeps user 404 informed of the query progress through

the various identifier databases using return data paths 420, 424, 428.

Records belonging to the same subject (or user) are linked between identifier

databases using an internal identification. For example, each identifier

database in an identifier database pair such as identifier database pairs 412,

416 share a common internal identification. User 404 encrypts data for each

identifier database 408, 412, 416 with a public key of that identifier

database. When all three identifier databases 408, 412, 416 verify that the

subject or <u>user 404 is satisfactorily identified</u>, <u>data</u> request database 432

receives the data access request and transmits the response to the user 404 along data path 436.

- 8. The apparatus of claim 7 wherein the processor verifies that a user issuing the data access request has an appropriate access level.
- 9. The apparatus of claim 8 wherein the processor transmits the data access request to the second apparatus after a verification that the source has the appropriate access level.